

Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the Paragraph beginning on p. 8, l. 30 with the following:

Examples of prior art on earphone devices include US 5,239,521 and US 5,381,387 by Blonder, where a fold out section of the strap provides a microphone or speaker. D380,476 by Zochert discloses a retractable earpiece attached to a phone, and US 5,467,324 ~~5,546,324~~ by Houlihan shows a similar deployable voice-port. Similarly US 6,757,389 and US 6,035,035 by Firooz shows a further example of deployable voice-port or fold-out mobile handset. An earlier patent, US 5,008,864 by Yoshitake, discloses the general principle of using a wrist-device as a wrist phone and handset, similarly US 6,529,713 by Seymour (assigned to Nokia), discloses a specific design of wrist-phone where a whole handset is demountable from the strap.

Please replace the Paragraph beginning on p. 18, l. 33 with the following:

Referring now to FIG 6 which shows an exploded view of a module 8 attached to the strap 2 and the components making up the strap docking node 4. The module 8 is positioned over the vertical prong 67 of the node 4 circuit board 15 and cover 12 by means of a slot 55 in the base 53 of the module 8. The act of pushing down the module has the effect of sliding the sprung locking bar 51, which is sprung by member 51a, slightly as it makes contact between the curved edge form of the vertical prong 67 and the underside curve on the locking bar 51 without need to press the release button 52. The locking bar 51 position has a side profile 50 that then corresponds to the side profile of the vertical prong 67 such that the module can be slid laterally onto the rails 58 in the module base 53 so that the rails 58 fit under flanges on the edges of the vertical prong 67 which securely fasten the module to the strap node unit 4 ~~by means of the edges of the vertical prong 67~~. The locking bar 51 then springs back locking the module 8 to the strap such that it cannot be removed unless the release button 52 is pressed and the module slid sideways and lifted off. Once the module is in place the sprung electrical connectors 61 on the node circuit board 15 make contact with reciprocal connectors on the base of the circuit board 47 by means of a recess 56 in the module base 53 in a similar manner to a flash or phone SIM card. The vertical positioning pin 17, can also spring into place through holes 62 and 43, to provide additional stability or be replaced with a locking screw if required. The overall rectangular shape of the vertical prong 67 and hole 55 combined with the locking bar 51 is designed to provide rigidity to

the module such that it won't twist or shear once in place on a wristband. An example circuit board 47 is shown covering the majority of the area of the module and supporting a plurality of chips 48 and containing a slot 49 for the module locking mechanism and node prong 67. Optionally the circuit board could support additional advanced power management circuitry such as larger capacitors, should the application require it. An example module lid 46 is also shown, though in practice this could be a screen, as in module 11 or a form of interface as in module 10. The module could be of different size or shape and is only limited by the spacing between docking nodes 4 on the strap and the fastening mechanism components 55, 58, 51. It will be appreciated that the lateral sliding fastening mechanism illustrated here as a preferred configuration could be adjusted in dimension or reformed as a rotational sliding or vertical locking mechanism, similarly the locking bar could be likewise adjusted. FIG 6B shows an enlarged view of the module base 53 showing the underside surface 54 and the internal structure more clearly showing the hole 55, locking rails 58 and side profile 50 of the locking bar 51.